ZASORIN, S.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KASATKIN, G.S., inzh.

Mutator using regulated silicon diodes. Trudy MIIT no.199:139-145 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

VIKHMAN, A.; SAVEL'YEV, V. (Arkhangel'sk); DEGTYAREV, N.; RYABENKOV, Ya.; BOBROVSKAYA, Z.; KULAGIN, N.; GROMADCHENKO, A. (g. Shakhty); MUN'KO, B. (g.Zaporozh'ye); STROGANOV, B. (Kaliningrad); KAZAKOV, P.; MAKAROV, L. (Dnepropetrovsk); ABRAMOVA, V. (Grodno); MOTCHENKO, V. (Kiyev); KRASNOV, A. (g. Al'met'yevsk); KAPLAN, Ya.; KASATKIN, I. (Yaroslavl').

Letters to the editors. Sov.profsoiuzy 16 no.4:44-49 F '60. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Chlen zavkoma, predsedatel' komissii okhrany truda moskovskogo zavoda "Elektrosvet" imeni P.N. Yablochkova (for Vikhman). 2. Glavnyy inzhner Kuchurganskogo cherepichno-kirpichnogo zavoda, selo Sokhal'skoye, Rozdel'nyanskogo rayona, Odesskoy oblasti (for Degtyarev). 3. Dorozhnyy komitet professional'nogo soyuza rabotnikov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta, Sverdlovsk (for Bobrovskaya, Kulagin). 4. Novotrubnyy zavod, g. Pervoural'sk (for Kazakov). 5. Predsedatel' postroyechnogo komiteta 5-go stroyrayona tresta "Al'met'yevneftestroy" (for Krasnov). 6. Predsedatel' ob"yedinennogo postroykoma tresta "Khabarovskstroy" (for Kaplan). 7. Predsedatel' tsekhovogo komiteta otdela glavnogo tekhnologa Yaroslavskogo motornogo zavoda (for Kasatkin).

(Efficiency, Industrial) (Trade Unions)

PIVOVAROV, A.; KASATKIN, I., konstruktor, g. Yaroslavl'; UDODENKO, A.; SAGUN, Ya.; ZHEVARIKHIN, I.

To you, party, we dedicate our work and creativeness. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.16:28-29 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Sekretar' postoyanno deystvuyushchego proizodstvennogo tsekha No. 2, Leningrad (for Pivovarov). Instruktor orgmassovogo otdela Omskogo oblsovprofa (for Udodenko. 3. Sekretar' Dorprofsozha Yuzhnoy zheleznoy dorogi, Khar'kov for Sagun). 4. Predsedatel' zavkoma Feodosiyskogo zavoda pos"yemnotransportnogo oborudovaniya (for SHevarikhin).
(Socialist competition) (Trade unions)

KASATKIN, I., konstruktor (g.Yaroslavl')

Voluntary constructors. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.2:8 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Yaroslavl--Machinery--Design)

VARANKIN, Yu.V., red.; VOLKOV, N.P., red.; KASATKIN, I.I., red.; KRASNOVSKIY, A.Z., red.; MATYUSH, A.N., red.; NOVASH, V.I., red.; PEKELIS, G.B., red.; RATSEVICH, V.O., red.; DOLGIY, V.Ya., red.

[Electric power plants and networks; exchange of technical and work experience] Elektrostantsii i seti; obmen proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskim opytom. Minsk, 1962. 87 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo energeticheskoy promyshlennosti. Belorusskoye respublikanskoye otdeleniye.

PEKELIS, G.B., dotsent; KASATKIN, I.I.; ARONOV, I.Z., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PRESICH, G.A.; SOLODOVNIKOVA, Ye.N.; VINIK, I.A.; FUKSON, F.I.; LAGUNOVA, V.D., inzh.-khimik

Experience in the application of contact water heating. Tekst. prom. 25 no.9:71-76 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Pekelis). 2. Glavnyy spetsialist Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov BSSR po koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot (for Kasatkin). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarnoy tekhniki UkrSSR (for Aronov). 4. Starshiy inzh. Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarnoy tekhniki UkrSSR (for Presich, Solodovnikova). 5. Rukovoditel' gruppy Belpromproyekta (for Vinik). 6. Nachal'nik kotel'noy Minskogo kamvol'nogo kombinata (for Fukson). 7. Minskiy kamvol'nyy kombinat (for Lagunova).

KASATKIN, Ivan Ivanovich; KASPER, M., red.; STEPANOVA, N., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for heating engineers of industrial enterprises] Spravochnoe posobie dlia teplotekhnikov promyshlennykh predpriiatii. Minsk, Gosizdat BSSR, 1963. 303 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Heating--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

KASATKIN, L.A.

Late results of and work capacity after pancreatoduodenal resection for tumors of the periampullar region. Khirurgiia no.3:40-43 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.V. Smirnov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenichskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PANCREAS--SURGERY) (DUODENUM--TUMORS) (DISABILITY EVALUATION)

KASATKIN, L.A., (Leningrad, 171, ul. Sedova, 75/21, kv. 80); MARTYNOVA, N.V.

Acute torsion of the stomach. Vest. khir. 92 no.1:83 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz 1-y kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.V. Smirnov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KASATKIN, L.A.

Tumor of the vagus nerve adhering to the common carotid artery.
Vest. khir. 94 no.2: 103 F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii No.1 (zav. - prof. A.V. Smirnov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SOV/142-58-5-11/23

9(3)

AUTHOR: Kasatkin, L.V.

TITLE: Reversibility of Transmission Line Matching Coupled with the Aid of Matching Quadripoles with Losses

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - radiotekhnika, 1958, Nr 5, pp 589-593 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the question of coordinating double transfer lines, linked by quadripoles with losses. The idea of irreversibility as the difference between the coefficient modules of reflexion in the lines L_1 and L_2 and L_2 and L_1 is being introduced. Coordinated loads are correspondingly switched to the lines L_1 and L_2 and L_2 and L_1. The possible maximum irreversibility is determined, dependant on the efficiency of the coordinated quadripole. The proportion between the reflexion factors (Γ) and the efficiencies (η) gives the equation (12) $|\Gamma_{11}| - \eta_2 |\Gamma_{22}| + \eta_2 = 1$. The article is recommended by the Kafedra radioperedayushchikh ustroystv Kiyevskogo ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo instituta (Chair of Radio Transmitting Devices of the Kiyev Poly-

Card 1/2

Reversinility of Transmission Line Matching Coupled with the Aid of Matching Quadripoles with Losses

technical Institute of the Order of Lenin). There are 1 diagram, 2 figures, 2 graphs, 13 equations and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: December 26, 1957 (initially)
April 29, 1958 (after revision)

81120

S/142/60/000/01/014/022
E140/E335

9,6000

AUTHORS: Dombrugov, R.M. and Kasatkin, L.V.

TITLE: Wideband Microwave Spectrum Analyser

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, 1960, Nr 1, pp 115 - 117 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A microwave spectrum analyser for the 3 cm band has been designed with frequency modulation of 100 Mc/s, tunable over a range of 1 000 Mc/s, with characteristic flat to ± 0.5 db. The basic principle is a waveguide resonator with short-circuiting piston and a variable reactance at a certain distance from the piston. The variable reactance was a rotating metal sheet which gave a frequency modulation close to sinusoidal. The frequency of modulation was 100 c/s. The resolution was between 2.5 and 3.2 Mc/s. There are 4 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1959

Card 1/1

29633
S/142/61/004/003/016/016
E192/E382

9,1300

AUTHORS: Kasatkin, L.V. and Pozen, N.L.

TITLE: An automatic line for measurement of the reflection coefficient at the centimetre-wave band

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, v. 4, no. 3, 1961, pp. 354 - 356

TEXT: The instrument described permits measurement of the mismatch characteristics over a frequency interval of 20% with an error of ± 10%. The block diagram of the instrument is illustrated in Fig. 1. The probe of a crystal detector 2 and a phase-shifter consisting of a polystyrol plate 3, fixed by means of small steel shafts on jewelled bearings 8 is situated in a rectangular waveguide 1. The bearings 8 are inserted in dielectric holders 9 (made of "penoplast"). The polystyrol plate is rotated by directing a stream of air into the waveguide from a blower 7 through the pipe 5. The signal from the output of the detector 2 can be analysed by applying it to the balanced mixer 4 and then feeding it to the terminals of the vertical plates of the oscillograph 6.

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29633
S/142/61/004/003/016/016
E192/E382

An automatic line ....

In this case it is also necessary to apply synchronizing pulses to the oscillograph; these pulses should correspond to the time dependence of the phase-shift in the waveguide. The pulses can be formed by means of a photo-resistor and a point light source, which are situated at the opposite walls of the waveguide. The beam of light is modulated by the revolving plate and the photo-resistor thus produces the necessary synchronizing pulses. The size and configuration of the polystyrol plate are chosen so that the phase-shift of the reflection coefficient of the load can change by more than 180° during rotation of the plate. The standing wave in the waveguide is therefore displaced in such a way that a quarter revolution of the plate will produce at least one node and one "valley" at the detector probe. The matching of the plate was achieved by means of step-type transformers and a slot in the centre of the plate made it possible to increase its thickness while still preserving the necessary phase-shift of more than 180°. The overall reflection coefficient of the mobile part of the instrument over the bandwidth of 20% did not exceed 1.07. While using the measurement

Card 2/4 3

20580

S/109/61/006/002/012/023
E140/E435

9,4230

AUTHOR: Kasatkin, L.V.

TITLE: On the Amplification of Space-Charge Wave in the Passage of Electron Beams Through Media With Inductive Admittance

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1961, Vol.6, No.2, pp.267-274

TEXT: The article contains a fairly straightforward analysis of a one-dimensional interaction system where the medium has an inductive-resistive character outside the passband. It is assumed that the electrons are pre-bunched at entry into the system and the non-linear effects of bunching in an inductive drift space are considered approximately. With amplification of the high-frequency current and velocity components in the beams, the non-linear effects are appreciably stronger than in a drift space with ideally conductive walls. On the basis of the analysis, it is shown how to choose the system parameters to obtain fairly constant gain with an inductive drift space over a wide band of frequencies. There are 6 figures and 4 references: 1 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet.

SUBMITTED: April 22, 1960
Card 1/1

24465

S/109/61/006/006/006/016
D204/D303

9.4220

AUTHOR: Kasatkin, L.V.

TITLE: Measurement of radial conductances of axially symmetrical systems with inductive walls

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i electronika, v. 6, no. 6, 1961, 934 - 942

TEXT: The amplification of waves of a space charge in velocity modulated tubes with inductive walls depends, outside the transmitted band, on the conductivity of the tube walls. With other conditions remaining constant the conductivity B_2 at the boundary of the beam is determined by the magnitude of inductive susceptance B_1 of the tube walls. In the present article the author analyzes a method of experimentally determining $B_1(f)$ by determining the propagation characteristics of electromagnetic waves in a dielectric rod having a specific capacitive inductance $\epsilon = \epsilon_0 \epsilon'$ and placed in a drift space. The gist of the method is that the propagation

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Measurement of radial ...

characteristics in the dielectric are determined by the boundary conditions at the surface of the rod, i.e. depend on the magnitude of inductive susceptance of the drift space. The radial conductance of periodic systems is also considered. The system with inductive walls is assumed to consist of series connected resonators as in Fig. 4. For this case space harmonics of the field within the system have to be considered. The boundary conditions for $r = r_1$ have the form of

$$E_{z1}(r_1) = \frac{1}{D}\int_{-\frac{d}{2}}^{+\frac{d}{2}} E_{z11}(r_1)e^{-jvz}\,dz, \qquad (12)$$

which shows that the electric field strength in the dielectric rod equals to first space harmonic of the field in the system, and of

$$\frac{1}{d}\int_{-\frac{d}{2}}^{+\frac{d}{2}} H_{\varphi 1}(r_1)\,dz = H_{\varphi 11}(r_1), \qquad (13)$$

Card 2/6

which shows that the magnetic field strength in the system is equal to the average value of the field intensity in the dielectric rod due to the interaction within the gap. The author then notes that if the phase velocity, with the dielectric rod introduced into the wave guide is equal to that of the amplified electron wave and if the amplification of the electron wave per unit length of drift space is negligible, the value of specific conductance can be regarded as remaining constant at the boundary of the drift space. For a given value of phase velocity, whose value determines the accelerating voltage, it is necessary to determine the frequency dependence of the radial inductive susceptance. To do that a series of measurements of $\beta(\lambda)$ are required for different values of $\varepsilon = \varepsilon', \varepsilon'', \varepsilon''' \ldots$ (Fig. 6). Having this the graphs of B_1 (Fig. 7) can be constructed, which would correspond to the experimentally determined values of $\lambda_1(\varepsilon_1)$. The above analysis permits to determine how a pass band system with inductive walls can have $B_1(\omega)$ practically independent of frequency. It is shown that if W_{E_1}, W_{E_2} are the amounts of stored energy in the free of dielectric

Card 3/6

Measurement of radial ...

and in the filled with dielectric space respectively, the pass band property of a system with inductive walls depends on the distribution of stored energy in the investigated resonator. The theory discussed above has been experimentally verified, using a system with positive dispersion, consisting of a wave guide with axially symmetrical iris diaphragms. There are 9 figures and 5 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English language publications read as follows: C.K. Birdsall, J.R. Whinery, Waves in an electron stream with general admittance walls, J. Appl. Phys., 1953, 24, 3, 314; A.H. Beck, Space-charge waves and slow electromagnetic waves, Pergamon Press, 1953; and E.J. Nalos, Measurement of circuit impedance of periodically loaded structures by frequency perturbation, Proc. I.R.E., 1954, 42, 10, 1508.

SUBMITTED: July 22, 1960

Card 4/6

S/109/62/007/002/019/024
D201/D303

AUTHORS: Kasatkin, L.V., and Rapoport, G.N.

TITLE: On the problem of choice of beyond-the-cut-off systems for amplification of space-charge waves

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 2, 1962, 347 - 348

TEXT: The authors show that the derivative of the radial inductive susceptance $Y = - jB\,|\partial Y/\partial\omega|$ is inversely proportional to the parameter E_z^2/W, where E_z - the intensity of the longitudinal electric field at the stream boundary; W - the stored electromagnetic energy per unit length of the system. It follows that in order to obtain an insignificant frequency dependence of the inductive susceptance at the electron stream boundary and to improve the amplification frequency characteristics, systems should be chosen which, for a given longitudinal electric field, have the least amount of stored energy. There are 2 non-Soviet-bloc references. The reference to

Card 1/2

KASATKIN, L.V.; RAPOPORT, G.N.

Problem concerning the choice of transfinite systems for the amplification of space charge waves. Radiotekh. i electron. 7 no.2: 347-348 F '62. (MIRA 15:1)

(Amplifiers (Electronics)) (Microwaves)

KASATKIN, L.V.

Some characteristics of electron wave propagation in beams passing through systems with inductive reaction. Radiotekh. i elektron. 7 no.10:1841-1843 O'62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Electron beams) (Delay lines) (Microwaves)

S/142/63/006/001/009/015
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Gladyshev, G.I., Kasatkin, L.V. and Shashurina, S.P.

TITLE: Propagation characteristics of electromagnetic waves in laminary periodic structures

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, v. 6, no. 1, 1963, 77 - 82

TEXT: A multilayer dielectric system can be represented by the equivalent "circuit", shown in Fig. 1. The electromagnetic waves propagate in this system between two infinite ideally-conducting planes P and Q. The elements of the system of the same type as that of the region II (see the area CEDF) have parameters ε_2 and μ_2 and thickness Δ; the elements of the type shown in region I have parameters ε_1, μ_1 and a thickness d. The period of the system is $D = d + \Delta$. The quantities V_i and I_i in the figure represent the voltages and currents in the system at the cross-sections AB, CD, EF and GH. It is first necessary to evaluate the transfer function of a symmetrical T-type quadripole ABGH in order to determine the propagation

Card 1/3

characteristics in such a periodic structure. The transfer function is a product of the transfer functions of the quadripoles ABCD, CDEF and EFGH. It is shown that the characteristic equation defining the propagation function in the system is given by:

$$\operatorname{ch} \gamma_e(d+\Delta) = \operatorname{ch} \gamma_2 \Delta \operatorname{ch} \gamma_1 d + \left(\frac{Z_1}{Z_2} + \frac{Z_2}{Z_1} \right) \frac{\operatorname{sh} \gamma_2 \Delta}{2} \operatorname{sh} \gamma_1 d \quad (6)$$

where γ_1 is the propagation coefficient for the region I, γ_2 is the propagation for the region II and Z_1, Z_2 are the wave impedances of the regions I and II, respectively. The wave impedance of the system is also evaluated. Eq. (6) is used to investigate some special cases - in particular, the propagation conditions in the absence of losses. It is found that in this case the passband of the system consists of several discrete bands. The effect of thin metallic films deposited on the surfaces EF, MN and so on, is also determined. Such layers are shown to

Card 2/3

Card 3/3 Fig. 1:

L 17753-63 EWT(1)/BDS AFFTC/ASD

ACCESSION NR: AP3006461 S/0109/63/008/009/1577/1586

AUTHOR: Kasatkin, L. V.; Rapoport, G. N. 52

TITLE: Effect of mismatch on the characteristics of the O-type backward-wave oscillator 25B

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 8, no. 9, 1963, 1577-1586

TOPIC TAGS: backward wave oscillator, carcinotron, backward wave oscillator mismatch, carcinotron linear condition, carcinotron nonlinear condition, carcinotron initial current variation, carcinotron electric retuning

ABSTRACT: Through the use of the disturbance method a general analysis of the effect of a small mismatch on the characteristics of a backward-wave oscillator is presented for both linear and nonlinear operating conditions. An examination of the starting characteristics of the device with a fixed length of the delay system shows that the mismatch leads to variations in starting current, self-excitation frequency, and output power. Under FM

Card 1/2

L 17753-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3006461

0

operation the mismatch leads to unequal energy distribution in the radiated spectrum. It is also shown that the long-line effect is inherent in the oscillator and that the value of a critical reflection coefficient corresponding to the frequency jumps in the retuning range depends on delay system characteristics as well as on the distance between the mismatch and the oscillator. Under actual operating conditions an increase in space charge parameters leads to an increase in variations of electronic retuning characteristics and a decrease in the critical reflection coefficient. Power and frequency variations of oscillations under finite amplitude conditions were determined on the basis of a numerical solution of nonlinear equations for backward-wave tubes. Orig. art. has: 23 formulas, 8 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 07Jul62	DATE ACQ: 30Sep63	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: SD	NO REF SOV: 001	OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 8243-66
ACC NR: AP5022434 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/65/010/009/1684/1691

AUTHOR: Kasatkin, L. V.; Danovich, I. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the periodic magnetic focusing of extended electron beams with an allowance for the radial and nonsinusoidal axial distribution of the focusing field

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 9, 1965, 1684-1691

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic focusing, electron beam

ABSTRACT: As the papers published so far offer no analysis of the focusing by magnetic fields axially nonharmonic and radially nonuniform, the present article sets up a fundamental differential equation (after K. K. N. Chang, Proc. IRE, 1955, 43, 1, 62) which describes a trajectory of a boundary electron for the above case and also presents a solution of this differential equation obtained on an

Card 1/2 UDC: 537.533.335.001.5

L 8243-66

ACC NR: AP5022434

"Ural-2" computer. Optimal conditions and stable-focusing regions, with various parameters (e.g., the third harmonic) of the axial and radial magnetic-field distribution, are determined as a result of analysis of the above solution. It is shown that the real (instead of theoretical) field distribution may result in essential changes in the stability regions and in the electron-beam optimal focusing. It is recommended that the geometry and size of the focusing system be so proportioned that the third harmonic of the magnetic field is suppressed. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 17 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 13Apr64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2

KASATKIN, M.K.

Case of tuberculosis of the kidney associated with renal calculus and perirenal tumor. Urologiia no.2:76-77 Ap-Je '55 (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kliniki urologii Voyenno-meditsinskoy akademii imeni S.M. Kirova (nachr--zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. general mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby A.I.Vasil'yev)

(TUBERCULOSIS, RENAL, complications
calculi & perirenal lipoma)
(LIPOMA,
perirenal, with renal tuberc. & calculi)
(KIDNEYS, calculi,
with renal tuberc. & perirenal lipoma)
(CALCULI,
kidneys, with renal tuberc. & perirenal lipoma)

KASATKIN, N.

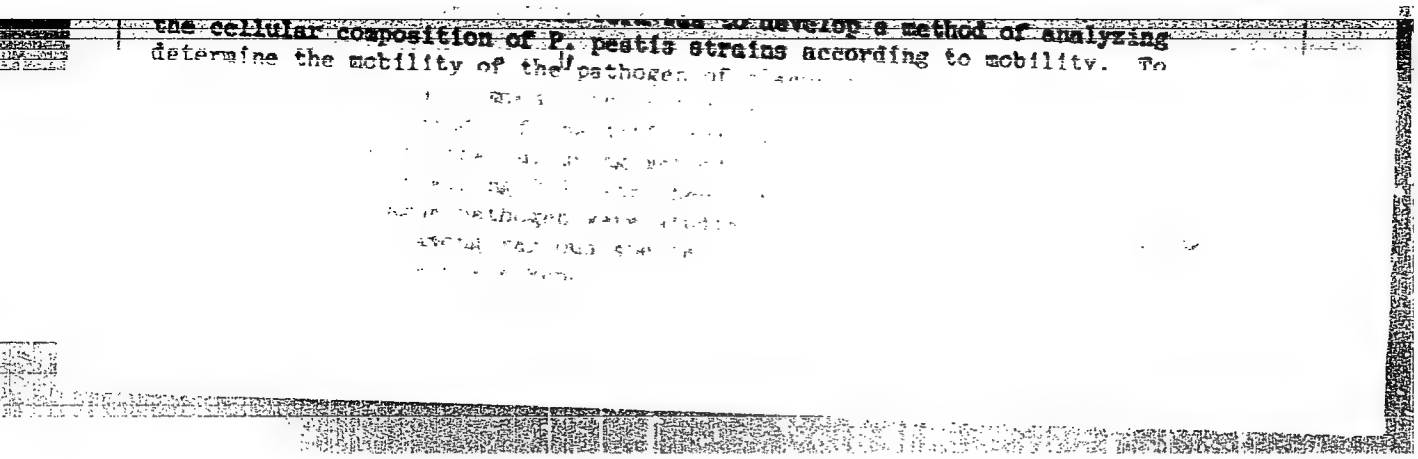
Wages and production of food by public eating establishments for themselves. Obshchestv. pit. no.7:20 Jl '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Starshiy inspektor obshchestvennogo pitaniya otdela rabochego snabzheniya Sosnogorskogo otdeleniya Severnoy zheleznoy dorogi.

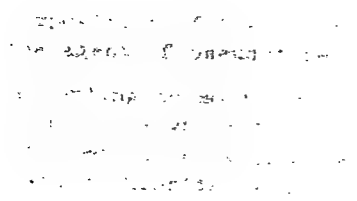
(Sosnogorsk—Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

KASATKIN, Mikhail Romanovich, kand. med.nauk; LEVANT, D.Ye., red.; BALDINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Urological aid in lesions of the spinal cord] Urologicheskaia pomoshch' pri travme spinnogo mozga. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 101 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(SPINAL CORD--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (UROLOGY)



the cellular composition of P. pestis strains according to mobility. To
determine the motility of the pathogen of



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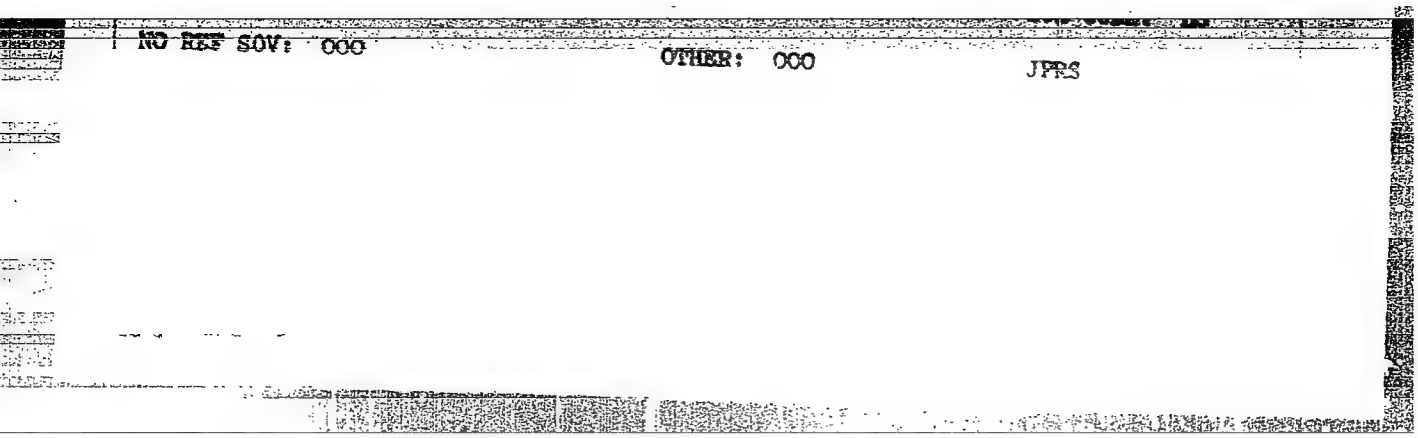


KASATKIN, Nikolay L'vovich; BUR'YANOV, V.F., red.; GOLYATKINA, A.G., red. izd-va; KLEYNMAN, M.R., tekhn. red.

[Assembling, repairing, and greasing of metallurgical equipment] Montazh remont i smazka metallurgicheskogo oborudovaniia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 337 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Metallurgical plants—Equipment and supplies)

Country : USSR
Category: Soil Science Organic Fertilizers. J

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 14, 1958, No 63113

Author : Kasatkin, M.I.
Inst : Kostromskiy Agricultural Institute
Title : Influence of Manganese in Improving the Effectiveness of Peaty Fertilizers

Orig Pub: Tr. Kostromsk s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 1, 54-59.

Abstract: In field experiments carried out by the Kostromskiy Agricultural Institute from 1952-1954 on its educational farm and on collective farms in the Kostromskaya and Yaroslavskaya oblast's, the application of $MnSO_4$ to soils rich in humus or fertilized with manure produced crop increases in sugar beet of up

Card : 1/3

Kasatkin, M.R.

KASATKIN, M.R., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad, Turbinnaya ul., d.43 kv.3)

Comparative effectiveness of methods for preventing and treating bladder complicat ons in injuries of the spinal cord [with summary in English, p.137]. Vest.khir. 79 no.12:46-50 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz kliniki urologii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti nachal'nika - prof. G.S.Grebenshchikov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova.

(SPINAL CORD, wounds and inj.
causing urination disorders, surg.)
(URINATION DISORDERS, etiol. and pathogen.
spinal cord inj., surg.)

KASATKIN, M.R., kand.med.nauk

Dystrophy of bladder nerves in spinal injuries; experimental study. Urologiia, 23 no.1:3-6 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(SPINAL CORD, wounds and inj.
exper., causing bladder nerve dystrophy, pathol.)
(BLADDER, innerv.
dysterophy in dogs induced by exper. spinal cord inj. pathol.)

ZASYAD'KO, A.F.; KUCHERENKO, V.A.; PAVLENKO, A.S.; GRISHMANOV, I.A.; FROLOV, V.S.; SHASHKOV, Z.A.; YEFREMOV, M.T.; SMIRNOV, M.S.; CHIZHOV, D.G.; NOVIKOV, I.T.; NOSOV, R.P.; ASKOCHENSKIY, A.N.; NEKRASOV, A.M.; LAVRENENKO, K.D.; TARASOV, N.Ya.; GABDANK, K.A.; LEVIN, I.A.; GINZBURG, S.Z.; ALEKSANDROV, A.P.; KOMZIN, I.V.; OZEROV, I.N.; SOSNIN, L.A.; BELYAKOV, A.A.; NAYMUSHIN, I.I.; INYUSHIN, M.V.; ACHKASOV, D.I.; RUSSO, G.A.; DROBYSHEV, A.I.; PLATONOV, N.A.; ZHIMERIN, D.G.; PROMYSLOV, V.F.; ERISTOV, V.S.; SAPOZHNIKOV, F.V.; KASATKIN, M.V.; ALEKSANDROV, M.Ya.; KOTILEVSKIY, D.G.

Fedor Georgievich Loginov; obituary. Elek.sta. 29 no.8:1-2 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Loginov, Fedor Georgievich, 1900-1958)

KASATKIN, N. I.

FA 59/49T95

USSR/Petroleum Jul 48
Drilling
Petroleum Industry

"A Method for Studying Seasonal Drilling of Gas and Oil Wells," N. I. Kasatkin, 6½ pp

"Neft Khoz" No 7

Claims liquidation of seasonal well drilling should be examined as one of the factors which could result in lower capital expenditures in the oil and gas drilling industry. Drilling productivity depends on organization and quality of work, not on seasons of the year. Tabulates data according to seasons of the year.

59/49T95

USSR/Petroleum (Contd) Jul 48

monthly production reports for 1947 as an example of seasonal variations.

59/49T95

KASATKIN, N.I., prof., otv. red.

[From the simple to the complex; elements of the development of higher nervous activity in the child. Experimental studies] Ot prostogo k slozhnomu; elementy razvitiia vysshei nervnoi deiatel'nosti rebenka. Eksperimental'nye issledovaniia. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 222 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii i biokhimii. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.

KASATKIN, N. I.

Medicine

(Outline of development of higher nervous activity in infants) Moskva, Medgiz, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

KASATKIN, N. I.

Psychology, Physiological

Outline of the development of higher nervous activity in the young child. Rev. by Z. L. Sinkevich. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 2 no. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, Septemver 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

KASATKIN, N.I.

Early conditioned reflexes in a child. Zh. vyssheĭ nerv. deiat. 2 no. 4: 572-581 Jul-Aug 1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. Laboratory of the Higher Nervous Activity of the Child of the Institute of Pediatrics of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

KASATKIN, N.I.

Conditioned reflexes and chronaxy of the skin in children. Fiziol. zh. SSSR 38 no.4:434-443 July-Aug 1952. (CIML 23:2)

1. Laboratory of the Higher Nervous Activity of the Child, Institute of Pediatrics, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow.

KRSHTKIN M.I

LEPESHINSKAYA, O.B., professor; USIYEVICH, M.A., professor; ASRATYAN, E.A., professor; SMIRNOV, A.I., professor; FILIPPOVICH, S.I., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; VOLOKHOV, A.A., professor; FILIMONOV, I.N., professor; SNYAKIN, P.G., professor; CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N., professor; SPERANSKIY, A.D., akademik; DOLIN, A.O., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; KOTLYAREVSKIY, L.I., professor; NEGOVSKIY, V.A., professor; KASATKIN, N.I., professor; STEL'CHUK, I.V., professor; YEGOROV, B.G., professor; BAKULEV, A.N., professor; SMIRNOV, L.I., professor; USPENSKIY, V.N., redaktor; PETROV, S.P., redaktor.

[Teachings of I.P.Pavlov in theoretical and practical medicine] Uchenie I.P.Pavlova v teoreticheskoi i prakticheskoi meditsine. Vol.2. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniia SSSR, 1953. 611 p. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Lepeshinskaya, Chernigovskiy and Bakulev). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Asratyan). 3. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Smirnov, Filimonov, Yegorov and L.I.Smirnov). 4. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. (Pavlov, Ivan Petrovich, 1849-1936) (Nervous system) (Physiology)

KASATKIN, N.I.;MIRZORANTS, N.S.;KHOKHITVA, A.P.

Orientation conditioned reflexes in infants during their first year of life. Zh. vyssheĭ nerv. deiat. 3 no.2:192-202 Mar-Apr 1953. (CLML 24:4)

1. Laboratory of Higher Nervous Activity of the Child, Institute of Pediatrics of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

KASATKIN, N. I., professor

Problem of the formation of early conditioned reflexes in a child.
Sov. med. 19 no.11:3-10 N '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
form.in child)

PROCHASKA, Georg(1749-1820); AKDEYEV, K.P. [translator]; KASATKIN, N.I., red.

[Functions of the nervous system] Traktat o funktsiiakh nervnoi sistemy. Pod red. N.I.Kasatkina. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1957. 145 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

KASATKIN, N.I.

Vladimir Mikhailovich Bekhterev; on the 100th anniversary of his birth. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 7 no.1:148-156 Ja-F '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(BEKHTEREV, VLADIMIR MIKHAILOVICH, 1857-1927)

Kasatkin, N.I.

KASATKIN, N.I. (Leningrad)

Early ontogenesis of reflex activity in child. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 7 no.6:805-818 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(REFLEX,
early develop. in child., review (Rus))

KASATKIN, N.I.

Brief news. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 9 no.3:479-480 My-Je '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

(PHYSIOLOGY)

GINETSINSKIY, A.G., otv.red.; BIRYUKOV, D.A., red.; KARAMYAN, A.I., red.; KASATKIN, N.I., red.; LEYBSON, L.G., red.; LICHKO, A.Ye., red.; SHERSTOBITOV, O.Ye., red.izd-va; BOCHEVER, V.T., tekhn.red.

[Evolution of physiological functions; materials of the Second Conference honoring the memory of Academician L.A.Orbeli, March 17-21, 1959] Evoliutsiia fiziologicheskikh funktsii; materialy vtorogo nauchnogo soveshchaniia posviashchennogo pamiati akademika L.A.Orbeli, 17-21 marta 1959 g. Moskva, 1960. 230 p.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii. 2. Otdel sravnitel'noy fiziologii i patologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR (for Biryukov). 3. Laboratoriya evolyutsii analizatorov Instituta evolyutsionnoy fiziologii im. I.M.Sechenova AN SSSR (for Kasatkin). 4. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii im. I.M.Sechenova AN SSSR (for Leybson).
(PHYSIOLOGY)

KUPALOV, Petr Stepanovich, prof., otv.red.; GOLIKOV, N.V., red.; KASATKIN, N.I., red.; KARAMYAN, A.I., red.; LAPINA, I.A., red.; VASIL'YEVA, Z.A., red.; RULEVA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Problems in the physiology and pathology of the higher nervous activity; successes and prospects for development] Problemy fiziologii i patologii vysshei nervnoi deiatel'nosti; dostizheniia i perspektivy razvitiia. Pod obshchei red. P.S.Kupalova. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, Leningr.otd., 1960. 238 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Moscow. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Kupalov).
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

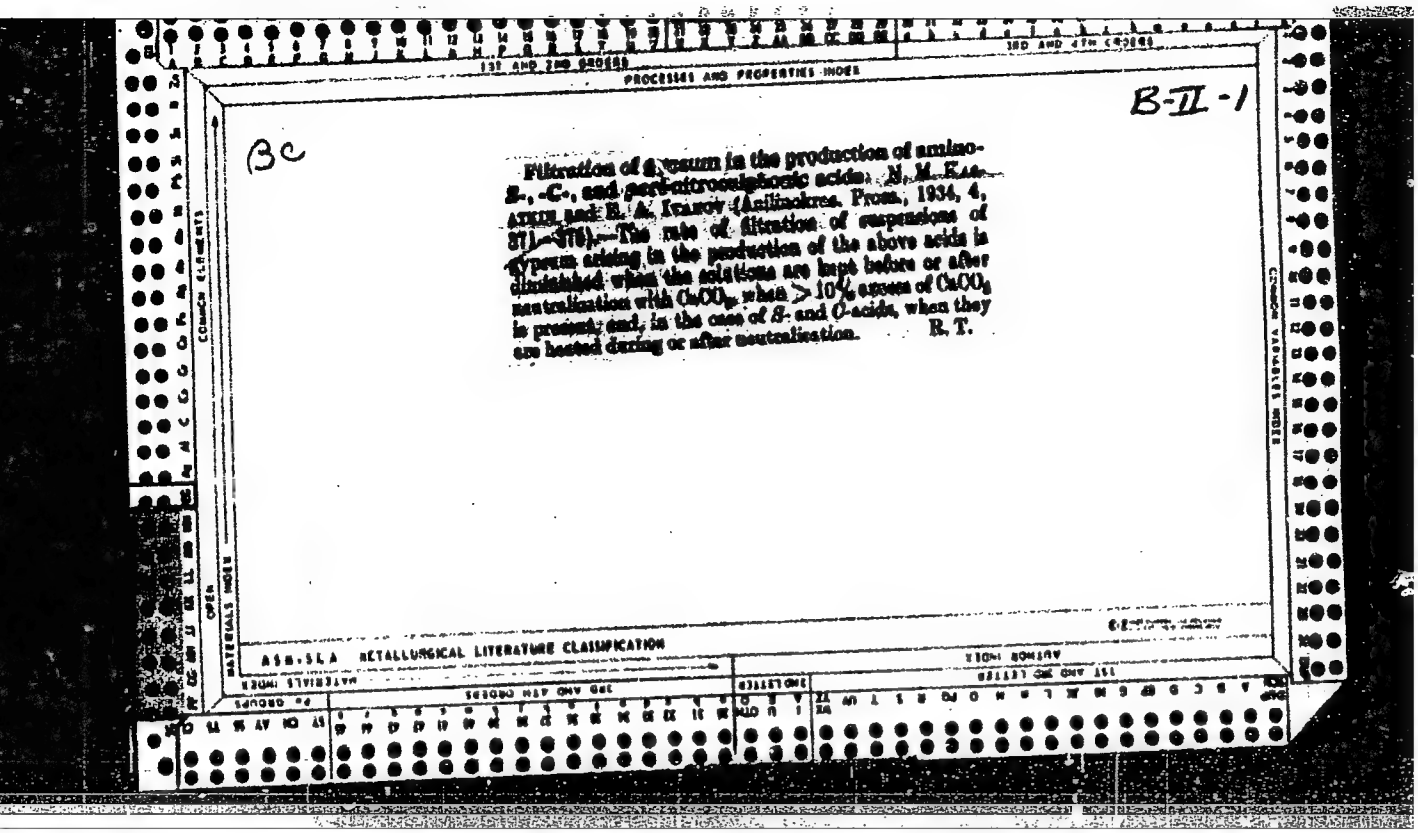
KASATKIN, N.I.

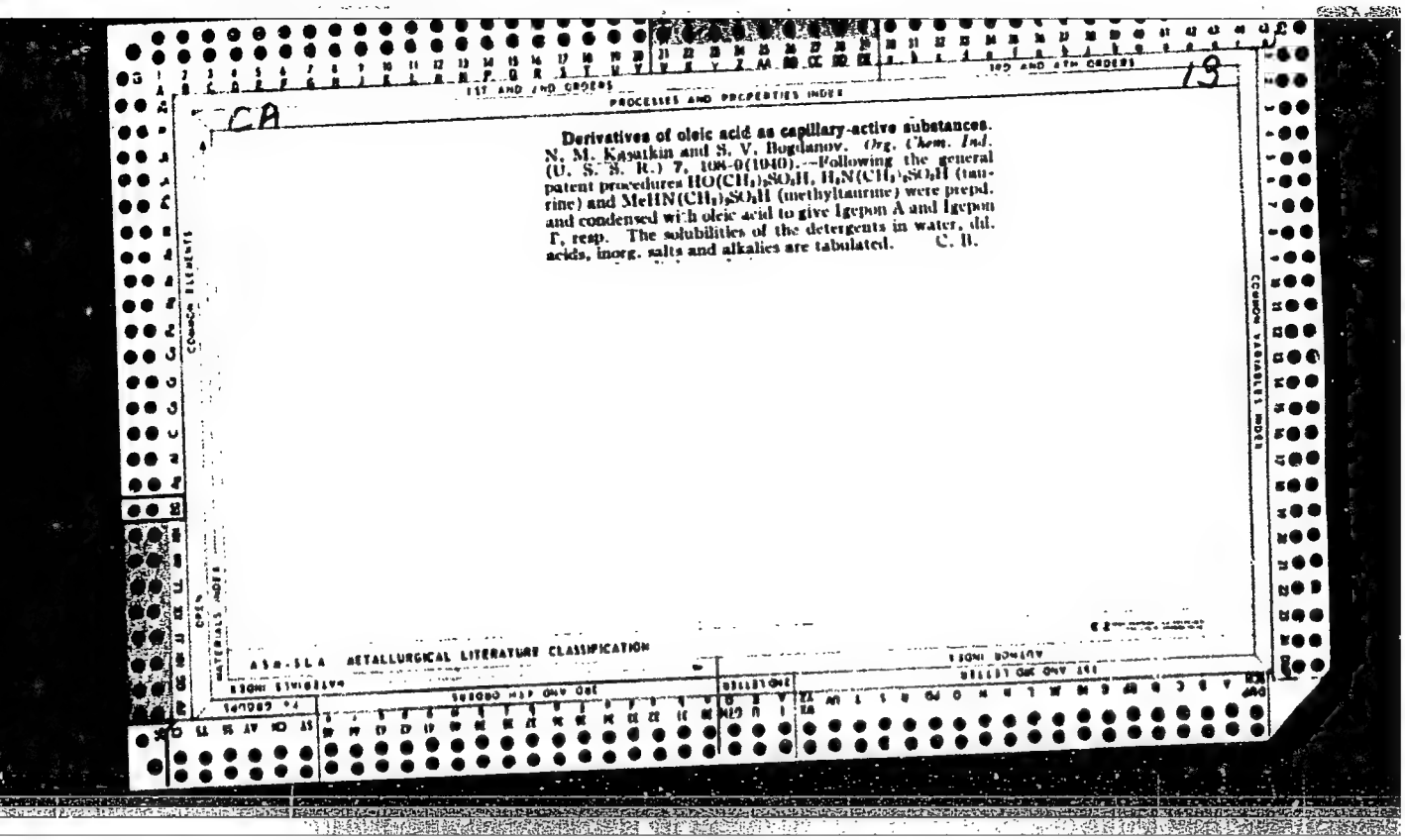
Nikolai Ivanovich Krasnogorskii; an obituary. Zhur.vys.nerv. deiat. 12 no.1:191-192 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(KRASNOGORSKII, NIKOLAI IVANOVICH, 1882-1961)

SHEVAKIN, Yu. F., doktor tekhn. nauk; RYTIKOV, A. M., inzh.;
KASATKIN, N. I., inzh.; MATVEYEV, B. N., inzh.

Determining reductions in the cold rolling of pipe. Sbor. Inst. stali i splav. no.40:413-421 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Pipe mills) (Deformations(Mechanics))





CA

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Derivatives of oleic acid as capillary-active substances. N. M. Kasatkin and S. V. Bogdanov. *Org. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 7, 108-9(1940).—Following the general patent procedures $HO(CH_2)_2SO_3H$, $H_2N(CH_2)_2SO_3H$ (taurine) and $MeHN(CH_2)_2SO_3H$ (methyltaurine) were prepd. and condensed with oleic acid to give Igepon A and Igepon T, resp. The solubilities of the detergents in water, dil. acids, inorg. salts and alkalies are tabulated. C. B.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

137-1957-12-25288

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 334 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gromov, N. P., Il'ichev, A. I., Kasatkin, N. M.

TITLE: Manufacture of Alloys With a Rectangular Hysteresis Loop (Proizvodstvo splavov s pryamougol'noy petley gisterezisa)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-t chernoy metallurgii, 1956, Nr 15, pp 259-273

ABSTRACT: Research on alloys was conducted in three areas: a) creation of a texture in Fe-Ni alloys, b) utilization of the texture of certain alloys by means of thermomagnetic treatment, c) utilization of the increase in residual inductance of some alloys with a reduction in the thickness of the strip to 5 μ. Basic technological operations and peculiarities are given for the production of strips composed of three alloys: 65 NP, 45 NKP, and 34 NKMP. Magnetic properties of strips of various thickness, prepared from these alloys, are also shown.

P. N.

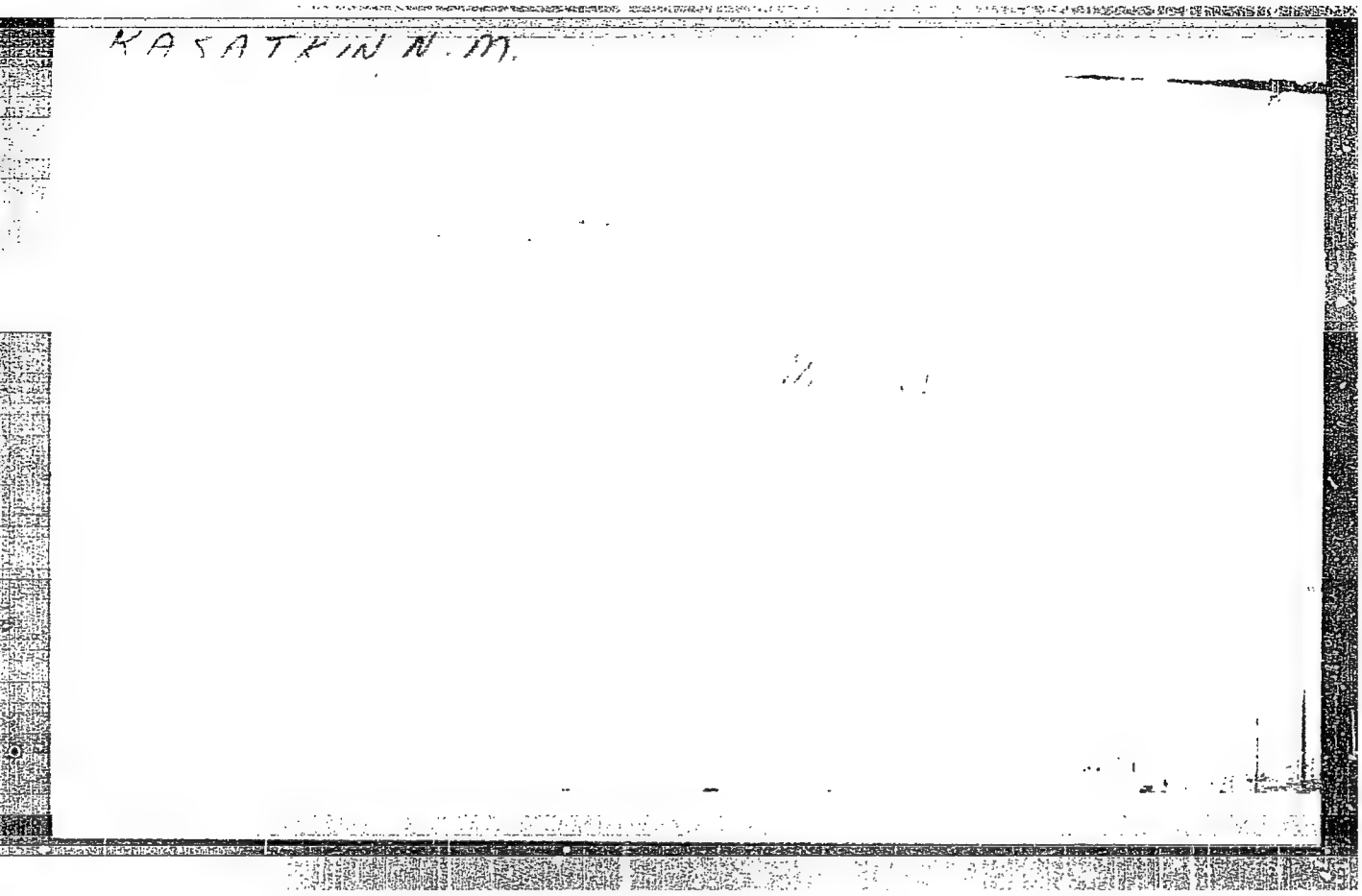
Card 1/1 1. Alloys-Development 2. Alloys-Applications 3. Alloys-Manufacture

KASATKIN, N. M.

GROMOV, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOLOVANENKO, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KASATKIN, N.M., inzh.

New thermostatic bimetals. Vest. elektroprom. 27 no.8:32-33 Ag '56. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Institut pretsizionnykh splavov TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta chernoy metallurgii.
(Thermostat) (Metals)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721010005-5"

KASATKIN, N. M.

477

AUTHORS: Mizuch, K. G.; Kasatkin, N. M.; and Gel'fer, Ts. M.

TITLE: Reaction of Acid Chlorides with Certain Hydroxymethyl Compounds (O vzaimodeystvii khlorangidridov kislot s nekotorymi oksimetil'-nymi soyedineniyami)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 189-195 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The effect of acid chloride in the presence of pyridine on certain hydroxymethyl compounds was investigated by employing easily accessible hydroxymethyl-p-acetamidophenylsulfone $CH_3CONHC_6H_4SO_2CH_2OH$ which according to (12) I. Kh. Fel'dman and A. Ye. Gavrilova, has a highly mobile (active) hydroxyl and reacts easily with amines. The reaction of the latter with benzenesulfochloride in a pyridine medium yielded two substances one of which was found to be insoluble in pyridine and was separated by filtration of the reaction mixture. The second substance, separated from the pyridine filtrate, was identified as phenylsulfonyl derivative of hydroxymethyl-p-acetamidophenylsulfone. The physical properties of the insoluble substance are described. Experiments showed that N-hydroxymethyl-carbazole and N-hydroxymethylstearoylamide reacting with carboxylic and sulfo-acid chlorides form pyridine salts of homologous chloromethyl compounds. N-hydroxymethlphthalimide reacts in a similar

Card 1/2

Reaction of Acid Chlorides with Certain Hydroxymethyl Compounds

manner with sulfo-acid chlorides and during reaction with carboxylic acid chlorides forms acyl derivatives.
Hydroxymethyl-p-acetamidophenylsulfone reacts with benzenesulfochloride and pyridine leading to the formation of a phenylsulfonyl derivative and 1,1'-methylene-bis-(pyridine chloride). The introduction of paraformaldehyde into the benzenesulfochloride and pyridine mixture and heating at 75° increase the yield of 1,1'-methylene-bis-(pyridine chloride) to 75%.
There are 17 references, of which 5 are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Scientific Research Institute of Organic Semiproducts and Dyes im. K. Ye. Voroshilov (Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Organicheskikh Polupr□oduktov i Krasiteley im. K. Ye. Voroshilova).

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1956

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

S/028/62/000/010/001/001
D201/D308

AUTHORS: Gromov, N.D., Kasatkin, N.M. and Kaplan, A.S.

TITLE: Thermobimetals

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, no. 10, 1962, 16-21

TEXT: The authors describe the principles underlying the proposed new specification of standards related to bimetallic strips. The new standard specification consists of the letters ТБ (TB) followed by a four-digit number. The first two digits correspond to the magnitude of the specific bending coefficient multiplied by 100. The third digit shows that the value of the nominal specific electrical resistance of the strip belongs to one of the groups of properties specified in a table of standards. The fourth digit indicates that the maximum operating temperature belongs to one of the groups of the same table. In the proposed new standard specification the heading 'Technical requirements' standardizes the sensitivity and electrical resistance of the material only. All other physical properties of the bimetal and of its separate components are indica-

Card 1/2

GROMOV, N. P.; KASATKIN, N. M.; KAPLAN, A. S.

Laminated metals. Standartizatsiia 26 no.10:16-21 O '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Laminated metals)

AUTHOR: Kazakov, N.F., Krivoshey, A.V., Sudenkov, Y. [illegible], Sokolov, V.I., Kasatkin, N.M.; Lyubenko, L.A.; Bodyako, A.V.

47
45

TITLE: Vacuum diffusion welding of bimetallic strips for thermostats

SOURCE: Tsvetnyy metally, no. 10, 1964, 66-67

TOPIC TAGS: diffusion welding, vacuum diffusion welding, thermostat, bimetal [illegible], clad metal, alloy 75GND

ABSTRACT: The authors used the vacuum diffusion welding method developed by [illegible] N. F. Kazakov (Diffuzionnaya svarka v vakuume metallov i splavov i nemetallov, Oborongiz, M., 1962) to prepare samples of thermostat [illegible]. The process consisted of [illegible] cold rolling of the [illegible], as given [illegible]

[illegible] Diffuzionnoy svarki (Scientific Research Laboratory of Diffusion Welding) of the [illegible], using an SDV-6-6 vacuum diffusion welder. The samples of [illegible] metal obtained were tested for specific bending at the TsNIIChM (Central

T 26108-65
ACCESSION NR AP4047426

2

Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy [illegible] the [illegible] compositions

OTHER: 000

KASATKIN, N.V.

Group utterances as a special type of speech [with summary in English]. Vop. psikhol. 4 no.2:47-59 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Tomskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Speech)

BR

ACCESSION NR: AP4035078 S/0103/64/025/004/0562/0569

AUTHOR: Kasatkin, O. G. (Moscow); Rozenblat, M. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Readout from a transfluxor used as an analog-memory element

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 25, no. 4, 1964, 562-569

TOPIC TAGS: transfluxor, storage element, analog storage element, transfluxor storage element, transfluxor readout

ABSTRACT: Methods of raising the readout magnetizing force in a transfluxor without erasing the recorded analog information and preserving the single-valued correspondence between recorded and reproduced quantities are considered. A formula is developed for the minimum permissible load-circuit resistance. When rectification of the transfluxor output voltage is controlled by a gating switch, the distortions due to the non-square shape of the hysteresis loop and the nonlinearity of characteristics of the rectifier diodes are eliminated. A split-control-magnet

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ACCESSION NR: AP4035078

transfluxor is found to be the most suitable for use as an analog element. A special compensation winding acting against the deblocking action of the readout magnetizing force is recommended; the winding tends to raise the transfluxor output power without increasing its size. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Jun63 DATE ACQ: 26May64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, IE NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042498 S/0103/64/025/007/1122/1127

AUTHOR: Kasatkin, O. G. (Moscow)

TITLE: Magnetic transfluxor-type analog storage

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 25, no. 7, 1964, 1122-1127

TOPIC TAGS: signal storage, analog storage, transfluxor storage

ABSTRACT: A general discussion of transfluxor-type constant-voltage analog storage schemes is presented. Two open-loop circuits with these features are considered: (1) A voltage pulse, whose volt-second area is proportional to the input voltage, is applied to the transfluxor control winding, and (2) The input voltage is turned, by a special transducer, into a current which is sent to the transfluxor control winding. Feedback-type circuits have much better characteristics than open-loop ones. A scheme with a magnetic pulse integrating modulator in the feedback circuit can ensure storing with an error as low as

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042498

0.3—0.5% and a speed of 2—3 periods of the core-magnetizing frequency. Transistors are used only in the switching device. A time-drift of the output voltage is precluded. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043477 S/0103/64/025/008/1228/1233

AUTHOR: Kasatkin, O. G. (Moscow)

TITLE: Storage-type magnetic pulse-duration modulator

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 25, no. 8, 1964, 1228-1233

TOPIC TAGS: modulator, pulse duration modulator, storage type modulator, transfluxor, split control core transfluxor

ABSTRACT: A magnetic pulse-duration modulator (PDM) has been developed which is able (1) to switch one or more electric circuits with a pulse duty factor linearly dependent on the input voltage and (2) to store the value of the duty factor at any moment for any length of time. The PDM, based on a square-loop transfluxor with a split control core, consists essentially of a magnetic voltage-to-duty-factor converter and one or more transistorized switches which are controlled by the converter. The possibility of using the PDM as a multiplying

Card 1/2

L 19637-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043477

[illegible] capable of storing the value of one of the collectors is considered. The [illegible] a laboratory hookup revealed the following: (1) The pulse duty factor [illegible] when the supply square voltage varies by 10%, (2) The duty factor [illegible] with an ambient temperature [illegible]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4034540 S/0020/64/155/005/1066/1069

AUTHOR: Rozenblat, M. A.; Kasatkin, O. G.

TITLE: Magnetic integration and differentiation of electrical signals

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 155, no. 5, 1964, 1066-1069

TOPIC TAGS: analog computer, magnetic memory, electrical signal integration, electric signal differentiation, branched magnetic core

ABSTRACT: The authors have analyzed experimentally and theoretically the characteristics of branched magnetic cores introduced recently for the memory part of analog computers (C. L. Boyajian, Proc. Special Techn. Conf. on Nonlinear Magnetics and Magnetic Amplifiers, September, 1959; G. F. Haas, Naehrichteutechn, Zs. #8, 1961). The sources of errors are considered in connection with the duration of integration. By a small modification, the branched core can be used for differentiation, the condition for which is the proportionality of the induced voltage to the magnetic flux. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 10 formulas.

Card 1/2

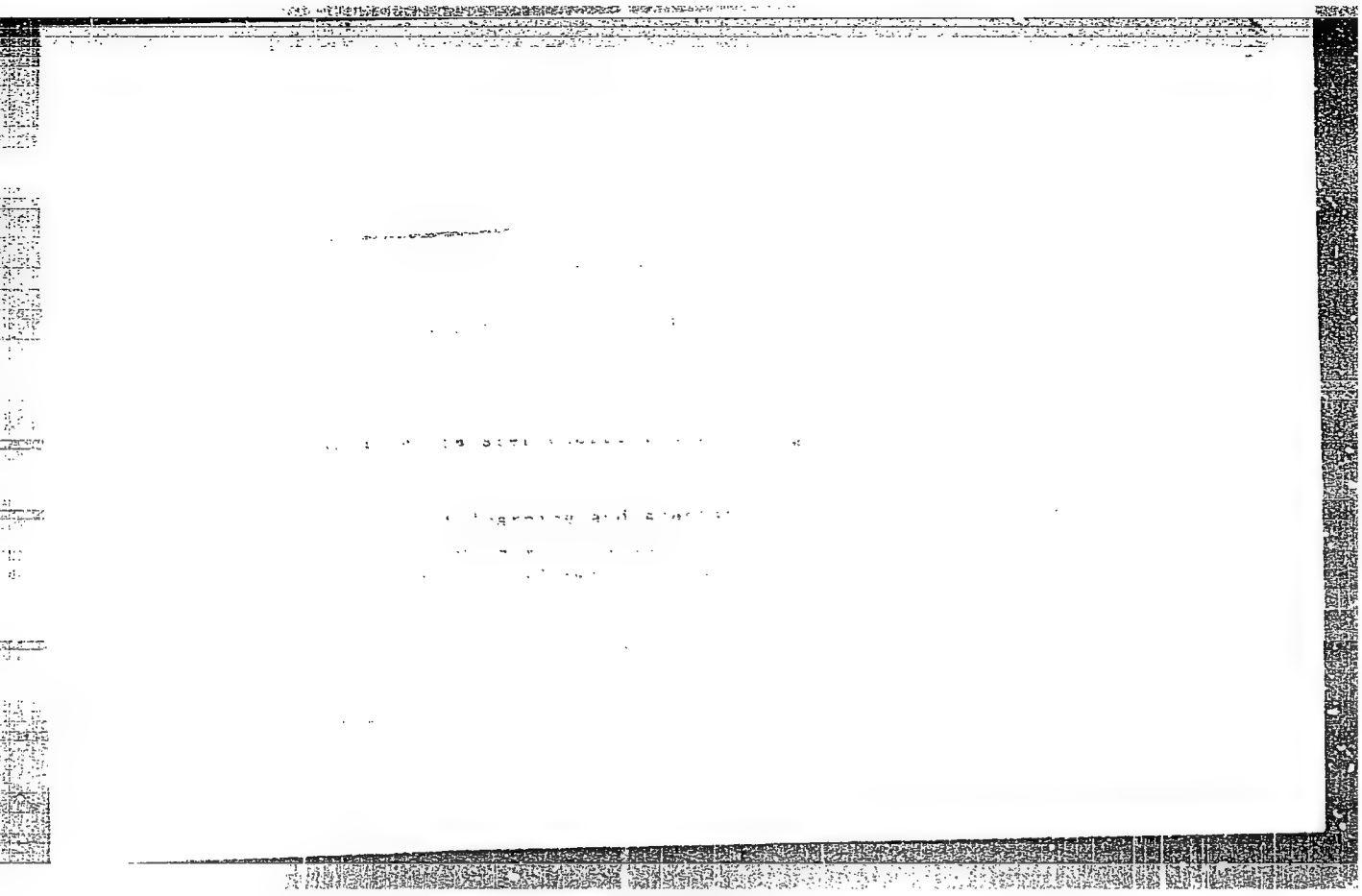
ACCESSION NR: AP4034540

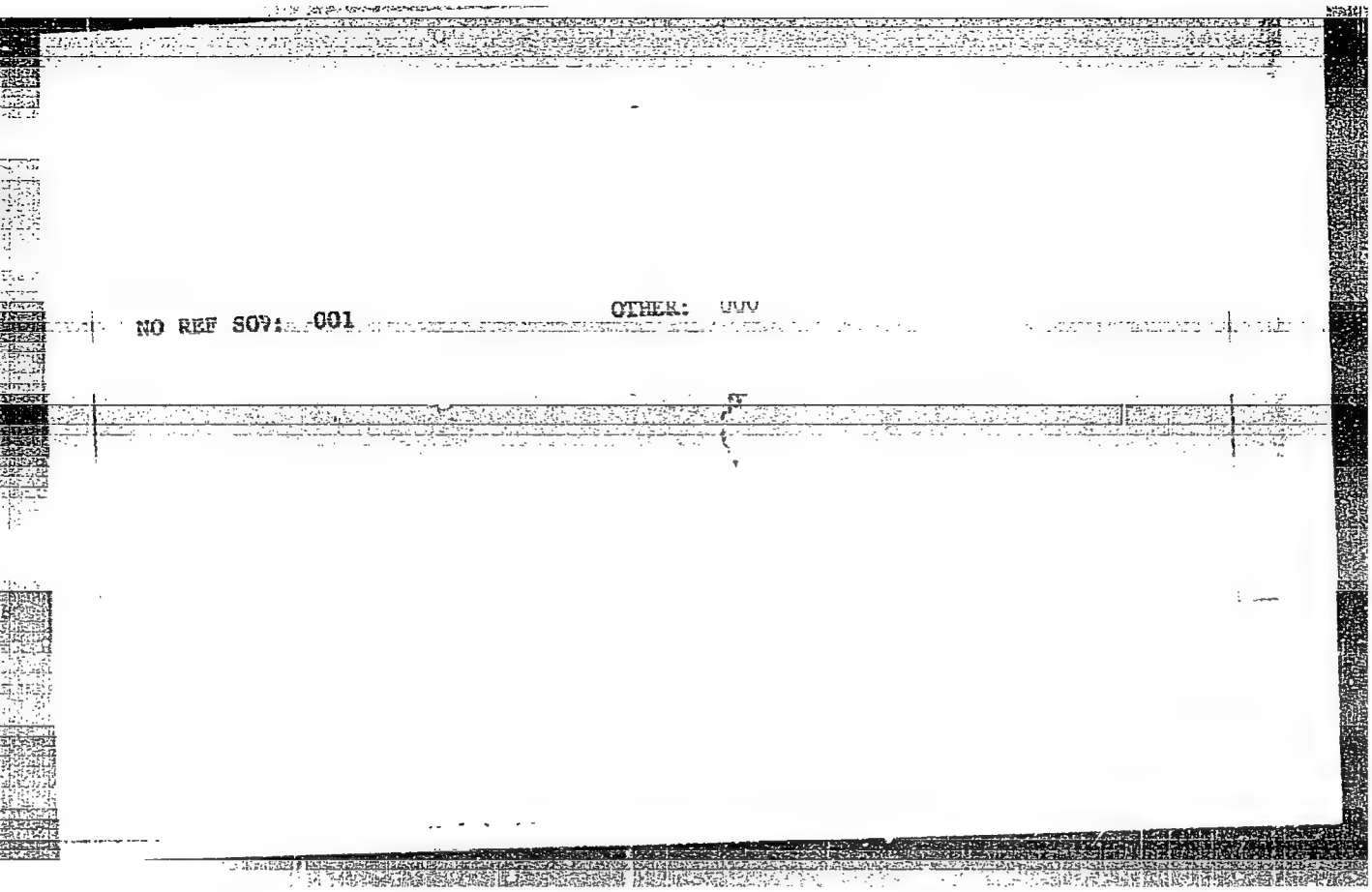
ASSOCIATION: Institut automatiki i telemekhaniki (Institute of Automation and Telemechanics)

SUBMITTED: 23Dec63 ATD PRESS: 3051 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, EM NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2





L 20416-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AP6009887 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0080/0080

55
13

INVENTOR: Rozenblat, M. A.; Kasatkin, O. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Magnetic analog integrator. 16 Class 42, No. 179018 [announced by the Institute of Automation and Telemechanics (Engineering Cybernetics), AN SSSR (Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki (tekhnickeskoy kibernetiki) AN SSSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1965, 80

TOPIC TAGS: computer component, magnetic core, analog integrator, analog system, pulse integrator

ABSTRACT: A magnetic analog integrator containing a three-hole transformer is introduced. To maintain the integrating process when the source of a-c read current is disconnected, the magnetic circuit has four windings. One of the windings acts as a bias winding while a second is coupled to the amplifier output. The third, a local feedback winding, is connected to the input voltage divider. The fourth, a read winding, is coupled to the output rectifier and is wound so as to include all three holes of the magnetic circuit. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JR]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 19Feb63/ ATD PRESS: 4222

Card 1/1 BK UDC: 681.14

KASATKIN, O.N.

New machine for winding lattices of wire strain gauges. Priboro-stroenie no.9:26 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Winding machines)

KASATKIN, O.N.

Pasting resistance strain gauges on investigated objects.
Priborostroenie no.12:18-19 D'63. (MIRA 17:5)

KASATKIN, P. F.

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(ANATOMY, SURGICAL AND TOPOGRAPHICAL)

86736

S/120/60/000/006/011/045
E032/E314

5.5800 (1043, 1273, 1221)

AUTHORS: Goman'kov, V.I., Kasatkin, ~~G.V.~~, Kiselev, S.V., Loshmanov, A.A. and Ozerov, R.P.

TITLE: A Neutron-diffraction Apparatus Working in Conjunction with the ИРТ (IRT) Reactor

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, No. 6, pp. 45 - 48

TEXT: A description is given of a neutron diffractometer designed for investigating poly- and monocrystals. A collimated neutron beam of 8×10^9 neutrons/cm^2 sec with a horizontal divergence of 7' was employed. The neutrons were monochromatised by a reflection from the (200) plane of a NaCl monocrystal having an area of 12 x 50 mm^2, or from the (111) plane of a lead monocrystal having an area of 80 x 200 mm^2. The reflection curves for the two crystals are shown in Figs. 1 and 2. A photograph of the apparatus as a whole is shown in Fig. 3. The apparatus can be used to measure directly the angular positions of the diffraction maxima ϑ_{200}, ϑ_{400} and ϑ_{600}. By reflecting the neutron beam from NaCl crystals, a

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monochromatic neutron beam with $\lambda = 0.97$ Å was obtained. The wavelength spread was about 0.01 Å and the half-width of the monochromatic peak was 20'. The flux of monochromatic neutrons was $\sim 10^5$ neutrons/cm^2 sec. The crystal-monochromator was set up on a table of a goniometer so that the position of the crystal could be adjusted with respect to the incident beam. The monochromatised beam was then passed through a second cadmium collimator and struck the specimen under investigation which was fixed on the table of the neutron diffractometer. The diffractometer (Fig. 3) is in the form of an H section beam, 180 cm long, which can be rotated about the vertical axis through angles between 0 and 180°. The angular position of the rotating beam can be estimated to within 3 min. The beam is rotated by a DC motor and the angular velocity can be varied between 3 and 216 deg/hr. The thermal neutron detector was a high-efficiency end-window proportional counter, (25 mm dia) and having a working length of 130 mm. The counter was described by Bykov and Levdik in Ref. 8, and is filled with

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83% B^{10} enriched BF_3 gas at atmospheric pressure. The counter is screened with a 100 mm thick layer of paraffin with B_4C.

Fig. 5 shows the diffraction pattern obtained in NaCl and Fig. 6 shows the diffraction pattern of a polycrystalline α-iron specimen. In the former case, the monochromatic crystal was NaCl and in the latter case Pb. The instrument was designed at the Institute of Physical Chemistry of the AS USSR. There are 6 figures and 8 references: 4 Soviet and 4 English.

ASSOCIATIONS: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the AS USSR)
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut (Scientific Research Physico-chemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 28, 1959

Card 3/3

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